

BRONSKIY, N.I., dots.; REZNIKOV, A.P., dots.; YAKOVLEV, V.P.,
aspirant; ZHDANOV, Yu.A., prof., red.; KORNILOV, Ye.A.,
red.; PAVLICHENKO, M.I., tekhn. red.

[V.I.Vernadskii; on the 100th anniversary of his birth]
V.I.Vernadskii; k stoletiiu so dnia rozhdeniia. Rostov-na-
Donu, Izd-vo Rostovskogo univ., 1963. 102 p.

(MIRA 16:12)

1. Rostovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Bronskiy,
Reznikov).

(Vernadskii, Vladimir Ivanovich, 1863-1945)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A., prof. (Rostov-na-Donu)

Raw material for trace element fertilizers. Priroda 52 no.6:114-115
'63. (MIRA 16:6)

(Plants, Effect of trace elements on)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A. doktor khim. nauk; DOROFYENKO, G.N.; KOROL'CHENKO, G.A.;
BOGDANOVA, G.V.; PEDOROVA, T.P., red.; SHVETSOV, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Laboratory work in carbohydrate chemistry] Praktikum po
khimii uglevodov. Pod obshchei red. I.U.A. Zhdanova. [p.p.]
Rozvuzizdat, 1963. 119 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Carbohydrates)

ZHDANOV, Yuriy Andreyevich; DOROFYENKO, Gennadiy Nikolayevich;
SHPANOV, V.V., red.; DOROKHINA, I.N., tekhn. red.

[Chemical transformations of the carbon skeleton structure of
carbohydrates] Khimicheskie prevrashcheniya uglerodnogo skeleta
uglevodov. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 210 p.
(MIRA 15:12)

(Carbohydrates) (Chemistry, Organic)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A., prof.

Natural science and humanism. Priroda 51 no.5:7-12

My '62.
(MIRA 15:5)

(Science and civilization)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; DOROFEYENKO, G.N.; KOROL'CHENKO, G.A.

Catalyzed acetylation of polyoxy compounds in the presence of
magnesium perchlorate. Dokl. AN SSSR 144 no.5:1050-1052 Je
'62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom A.I.Oparinym. (Acylation)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; KOROL'CHENKO, G.A.; DOROFEYENKO, G.N.

Catalytic deacetylation by means of perchloric acid in the
carbohydrate series. Dokl. AN SSSR 143 no.4:852-854 Ap
'62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akademikom A.I.Oparinym.
(Acetyl group) (Carbohydrates) (Perchloric acid)

DOROFYENKO, G.N.; ZHDANOV, Yu.A.

Synthesis of some carbon-carbon derivatives of 2-deoxyglucose. Uch.
zap.RGU no.60:211-215 '59. (MIRA 14:10)
(Glucose)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; KOROL'CHENKO, G.A.

New syntheses of C-substituted carbohydrates. Dokl.
AN SSSR 139 no.6:1363-1366 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)

1. Predstavleno akademikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Carbohydrates)

ZHDANOV, Yu. A., (USSR)

"Formation of Glycosides at a Carbon Atom."

Report presented at the 5th Int'l. Biochemistry Congress, Moscow,
10-16 Aug. 1961.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; SHELEPIN, O.Ye.

Complex compounds in the peri-naphthindene series. Izy.vys.ucheb.
zav.; khim.i khim.tekh. 3 no.6:1036-1039 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet, kafedra organicheskoy
khimii.

(Benzonaphthene)

DOROFYENKO, G.N.; ZHDANOV, Yu.A.

Processes employed in the conversion of carbohydrates to carbocyclic compounds. *Usp.khim.* 30 no.10:1197-1214 0 '61. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Stalinskoye otdeleniye Instituta organicheskoy khimii AN USSR
i Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Carbohydrates) (Cyclic compounds)

DOROFYENKO, G.N.; ZHDANOV, Yu.A.

Carbon-substituted carbohydrates with heterocyclic aglucons. Part 2:
Reaction of 1, 2-naphthylenediamine with aldonic acids. Zhur.ob.khim.
30 no.10:3451-3454 0 '61. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Luganskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut i Rostovskiy-na-Doni
gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Naphthalenediamine) (Aldonic acid)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/5406

Zhdanov, Yuriy Andreyevich

Ocherki metodologii organicheskoy khimii (Outline Methodology of Organic Chemistry) Moscow, Izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1960. 301 p. Errata slip inserted. 4,700 copies printed.

Ed.: I. K. Korobitsyna; Ed. of Publishing House: A. A. Chiknoverova;
Tech. Ed.: I. F. Mulinova.

PURPOSE: This book is intended as supplementary reading matter for chemistry students in schools of higher education.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the methodology of organic chemistry and covers chemical structure, molecular theory, chemical bond, homology, isomerism, and chemical reaction. It presents these concepts from the point of view of Soviet philosophy. The material is based on A. M. Butle-

Card 1/4

Outline Methodology of (Cont.)

SOV/5408

rov's chemical structure theory which the author considers the foundation of organic chemistry. Much of the material is devoted to reviewing the materialistic and idealistic viewpoints relating to science in general and organic chemistry in particular. No personalities are mentioned. There is no bibliography.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

From the Author	3
Ch. I. A. M. Butlerov's Theory -- the Basis of Organic Chemistry	6
Ch. II. Fight for Materialistic Treatment of Chemical Phenomena	35
Ch. III. Chemical Symbols	54
Card 2/4	

~~ZHDANOV, Yu.A.~~; KONGOL'CHENKO, G.A.

Nitro esters of C-substituted carbohydrates. Dokl. Ak. Nauk 137 no.2:
333-334 Apr '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Predstavleno
akadomikom A.I. Oparinym.
(Carbohydrates)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; SHELEPIN, O.Ye.

Complex compounds of the peri-naphthindene series. Izv. vys.
ucheb. zav.; khim. i khim. tekhn. 2 no.2:200-203 '59.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Kafedra
organicheskoy khimii.
(Complex compounds) (Benzonaphthene)

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.; SHELEPIN, O.Ye.; BAGDASAROV, K.N.; BUDNYATSKAYA, N.I.

Study of the indicator properties of 2-oxy-*peri*-naphthind⁹none.
Dokl. AN SSSR 153 no.5:1073-1076 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet. Pred-
stavleno akademikom A.P. Vinogradovym.

S07/79-29-8-50/81

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Zhdanov, Yu. A., Dorofeyenko, G. N.

TITLE:

Some 2,2'-(Polyoxy-alkylene)-dibenzimidazoles

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 8, pp 2677-2681 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

In the present paper, the authors obtained, according to the method described in reference 2, by condensation of o-phenylene diamine with xylo- and l-arabotrioxo-glutaric acid, the 2,2'-(trioxo-propylene)-dibenzimidazoles hitherto not described. They are of crystalline nature and have a very high melting point. The authors improved the methods of synthesizing the 2-(dioxo-ethylene)-benzimidazole and 2,2'-(dioxo-ethylene)-dibenzimidazole (according to C. S. Hudson and coworkers, Ref 7), in which connection the yields increased by using a mixture of hydrochloric and orthophosphoric acid as condensing agent, and the chlorides, picrates and the diacetyl derivative of the latter, which have hitherto not been described, were obtained. It was found that some acetylated aldonic and saccharic acids could be identified in the form of imidazole derivatives in good yields. On condensation of o-phenylene diamine, a complete separation of the acetyl groups takes place, yielding the same products as in the reaction

Card 1/2

Some 2,2'-(Polyoxy-alkylene)-dibenzimidazoles

SOV/79-29-B-30/21

of the aldonic and saccharic acids. Thus the tetraacetyl-mucic acid and its acid dichloride produce dibenzimidazole derivatives when heated with 2 moles of o-phenylene diamine in the presence of mineral acid (50-60% yield). On condensation of the γ -lactone of the tetraacetyl-d-galactonic acid with o-phenylene diamine, the 2-[(d-galacto)-pentoxy-amy]-benzimidazole (61%) was formed. In addition to the main products, 2-methyl-benzimidazole was obtained in all cases as side product. The resultant benzimidazole products are readily oxidized by potassium permanganate solution, and give, according to the data of C. F. Huebner and coworkers (Ref 8), benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acid in good yield. 2,2'-(dioxy-ethylene)-dibenzimidazole yields, on oxidation with sodium periodide, quantitatively 2-formyl-benzimidazole which is transformed by oxidation of alkaline H_2O_2 -solution into the benzimidazole-2-carboxylic acid. There are 14 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

SUBMITTED: May 17, 1958
Card 2/2

5 (4)
AUTHORS: Zhdanov, Yu. A., Osipov, O. A., SOV/20-128-4-23/65
Shel'pin, O. Ye., Kogan, V. A.

TITLE: The Dipole Moments and Structure of Some Derivatives of Perinaphthindenone

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 719 - 721 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Perinaphthindenone (I) and benzanthrone (IV) having weak or no characteristic ketone properties (Refs 1,2) form very solid complex compounds with protonic and aprotic acids (Refs 2-4). This suggests a considerable polarity of the C = O bond. The instability of perinaphthindene and benzanthrone is expressed by their tendency of passing over into a stable oxidized state. The possible existence of a perinaphthindenyl cation, produced recently as a complex salt (Ref 5), had been presumed earlier (Ref 6) although the attempt at producing it had failed. The calculations of the binding energies in the perinaphthindene system by the method of molecular orbits showed that a cationoid state with a 12π -electron assembly is energetically advantageous for this system. The system is aromatic if it has this assembly (Ref 7). Thus, an intraionic binding character of $^+C - ^-O$

Card 1/4

The Dipole Moments and Structure of Some Derivatives of Perinaphthindenone SOV/20-128-4-23/65

can be assumed (according to Ref 8) for the carbonyl compounds of the perinaphthindene series where the negative charge is localized on the oxygen, while the positive one is distributed over the entire carbon system. An extensive analogy of the properties of tropone (II) and perinaphthindenone permits the reduction of its structure to that of perinaphthindenyl oxide (Ia), using also the analogy with tropil oxide (IIa) (see Diagram). For perinaphthindenone, a considerable dipole moment (in the magnitude of 4D) can be expected, all the more so as tropone has a moment between 4.17 and 4.30 D (Ref 9). To clarify this problem, the authors measured the dipole moments of perinaphthindenone and some of its derivatives. Table 1 presents the results showing that the dipole moment in dioxane is reduced by 0.72 D by the introduction of bromine into the nucleus of perinaphthindenone, and in benzanthrone by 1.19 D. The introduction of a benzonal nucleus reduces it by 0.5-0.6 D. On the other hand, the dipole moment increases by the introduction of an oxy group into position 7 of perinaphthindenone (V). An intramolecular cycle with a hydrogen bond is formed. Thus, the negative charge of the carbonyl oxygen is stabilized,

Card 2/4

The Dipole Moments and Structure of Some Derivatives of Perinaphthindenone SOV/20-128-4-23/65

and the C = O group is taken out of the conjugation with the ground skeleton of the molecule due to intracyclic exchange processes via the hydrogen bond. In contrast to the above, the tropolone has a dipole moment much too low (3.7 D) as compared with the tropone. The value of the dipole moment of the complex $C_{13}H_8OSbCl_5$ (8.50 D) permits assumptions as to its structure: cationoid structure of perinaphthindenylum with a transition of the electron configuration of the antimony atom into the state d^2sp^3 (similar to $HSbCl_6$). The oxygen atom effects a peculiar binding between the cationoid radical of perinaphthindenylum and the antimony atom as one of the addenda of the latter, participating in the coordination sphere with only one of its valences. There are 1 table and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet (Rostov-na-Donu State University)

Card 3/4

ZEDANOV, Yu.A.; UZLOVA, L.A.; DOROFYENKO, G.N.

New synthesis of unsaturated C-glycosides of anthrone and fluorene. Zhur.VKH 10 no.5:600 '65.

(MIRA 18:11)

1. Rostovskiy-na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

ZHDANOV, Yu.A.

Entropy of information as a measure of specificity in reactions of
aromatic substitution. Zhur. fis. khim. 39 no.3:777-779 Apr '65.
(MIRA 18:7)

1. Rostovskiy -na-Donu gosudarstvennyy universitet.

S/078/60/005/06/24/030
B004/B014

21.3200

AUTHORS:

Shevchenko, V. B., Shilin, I. V., Zhdanov, Yu. F.

TITLE:

The Behavior of Copper Nitrate in the Extraction of the Nitrates of Uranyl and Plutonium by Means of Solutions of Tributyl Phosphate

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 6, pp. 1366 - 1374

TEXT: The authors of the present paper wanted to study the behavior of large impurities of copper (in addition to compounds of Ni, Cr, Fe, Co, and Mo) in nuclear fuel that is regenerated by extraction by means of benzene- or kerosene solutions of tributyl phosphate (TBP). The authors write down the reaction equation (2) for the extraction of $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and on the basis of the law of mass action they derive equation (3): $\log K_d = \log K + x \log [\text{TBP}]_{\text{org}}$ where K_d - distribution ratio of $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$ and K - equilibrium constant. It follows from Table 1 and Fig. 1 that K_d increases with rising concentration of TBP and increasing ionic

Card 1/3

The Behavior of Copper Nitrate in the Extraction of the Nitrates of Uranyl and Plutonium by Means of Solutions of Tributyl Phosphate S/078/60/005/06/24/030
B004/B014

strength μ of the aqueous solution. K_d drops, however, with constant μ , constant concentration of TBP, and rising concentration of the copper nitrate in the aqueous solution (Figs. 8 and 9). K_d is higher in TBP-kerosene solution than in TBP benzene (Table 2). It follows from Fig. 2 that by means of TBP benzene copper nitrate is extracted as $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 2\text{TBP} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$, whereas it is extracted as $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2 \cdot 3\text{TBP} \cdot 2\text{H}_2\text{O}$ by means of TBP kerosene. These compounds are only stable above -10°C . Fig. 3 shows the effect of HNO_3 on K_d , Fig. 4 the distribution of HNO_3 among water and TBP in the presence of $\text{Cu}(\text{NO}_3)_2$. Fig. 5 shows that K_d does not depend on the equilibrium concentration of the H^+ ion. The distribution ratio of copper nitrate is lowered by the presence of uranyl nitrate (Table 3, Fig. 6), whereas aluminum nitrate raises K_d (Fig. 7). Furthermore, the authors studied the solubility of copper nitrate in TBP as well as the physical data of this solvent (Tables 4-6, Fig. 10). TBP kerosene is divided into two layers when it is saturated

Card 2/3

The Behavior of Copper Nitrate in the Extraction of the Nitrates of Uranyl and Plutonium by Means of Solutions of Tributyl Phosphate 8/078/60/005/06/24/030 B004/B014

with copper nitrate (Table 7). Hence, the solubility of TBP saturated with copper nitrate is limited in saturated hydrocarbons. There are 10 figures, 7 tables, and 14 references: 8 Soviet, 1 American, 3 British, 1 German, and 1 Yugoslav. ✓

SUBMITTED: February 26, 1959

Card 3/3

85627

S/078/60/005/012/014/016
B017/B064

213100
AUTHORS:

Shevchenko, V. B., Shilin, I. V., Zhdanov, Yu. F.

TITLE:

Behavior of Hexavalent and Trivalent Chromium^{VI} in the Extrac-
tion of Uranyl Nitrate and Plutonium Nitrate With Tributyl
Phosphate Solutions ✓ ✓

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 5, No. 12,
pp. 2832-2840

TEXT: Published data (Refs. 2-4), show that in the uranyl nitrate ex-
traction with some organic solvents considerable amounts of chromium are
coextracted. The behavior of hexavalent and trivalent chromium in the ex-
traction of uranyl nitrate and plutonium nitrate with tributyl phosphate
solutions was studied. The dependence of the distribution coefficient
of hexavalent chromium on the tributyl phosphate concentrations was in-
vestigated. Hexavalent chromium was found to be extracted with tributyl
phosphate, and the distribution coefficient of Cr^{6+} was found to increase
when the tributyl phosphate concentration is increased. The effect of con-
centration of hexavalent chromium upon the distribution coefficient of

Card 1/3

85627

Behavior of Hexavalent and Trivalent Chromium in the Extraction of Uranyl Nitrate and Plutonium Nitrate With Tributyl Phosphate Solutions

S/078/60/005/012/014/016
B017/B064

Cr^{6+} , and the effect of hydrogen ion concentration upon the distribution coefficient were also studied. Data of Table 3 show that the distribution coefficient rises with increasing concentration of hydrogen ions in the aqueous phase. This proves the fact that the extraction of hexavalent chromium occurs in the form of chromic acid. The following extraction equation is given: $\text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4 + 3 \text{TBP} \rightleftharpoons \text{H}_2\text{CrO}_4 \cdot 3 \text{TBP}$. Fig. 4 shows the distribution coefficient of hexavalent chromium as a function of the equilibrium concentration of nitric acid in the aqueous phase. From the course of the curve it may be seen that with increased nitric acid concentration the number of associated chromic acid molecules is also increased. The effect of uranyl nitrate upon the distribution coefficient of hexavalent chromium was investigated. At a concentration of uranyl nitrate higher than 1 mole/l, the distribution coefficient of Cr^{6+} decreases. The effect of the sodium nitrate concentration upon the Cr^{6+} distribution coefficient was also studied. The dissociation constants K_3 and K_4 of the chromic acid - tributyl phosphate complex were determined, and the following values

Card 2/3

85627

Behavior of Hexavalent and Trivalent Chromium in the Extraction of Uranyl Nitrate and Plutonium Nitrate With Tributyl Phosphate Solutions S/078/60/005/012/014/016 B017/B064

found::

$$K_3 = \frac{[H^+]_{\text{water}} \cdot [HCrO_4^-]_{\text{water}}}{[H_2CrO_4]_{\text{water}}} = 1.26$$

$$K_4 = \frac{[H_2CrO_4 \cdot 3T]_{\text{org}}}{[H_2CrO_4]_{\text{water}} \cdot T_{\text{org}}^3} = 0.535$$

Table 6 gives the experimental results of the extraction of trivalent chromium. The extraction yield of trivalent chromium with tributyl phosphate is low. The solubility of chromium nitrate in tributyl phosphate is shown in Table 7. The solubility of chromium nitrate in tributyl phosphate rises with increasing tributyl phosphate concentration. There are 5 figures, 7 tables, and 10 references: 4 Soviet, 5 US, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: August 11, 1959

Card 3/3

SHEVCHENKO, V.B.; ZHDANOV, Yu.F.

Extraction of sulfuric acid and uranyl sulfate with tributyl
phosphate. Radiokhimiia 3 no.1:7-9 '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Sulfuric acid) (Uranyl phosphate) (Butyl phosphate)

TRI

33184

S/186/61/003/006/003/010
E040/E185

21.4200

AUTHORS:

Shevchenko, V.B., and Zhdanov, Yu.F.

TITLE:

Behaviour of plutonium during its extraction with amines from sulphate solutions. I. Extraction of sulphuric acid and tetravalent plutonium sulphate with n-trioctylamine (TOA)

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.3, no.6, 1961, 676-684

TEXT:

1:1 mixtures (by volume) of the test solution and trioctylamine solvent (dissolved in carbon tetrachloride) were shaken for 5 minutes, the phases formed were separated by centrifuging and the concentrations of sulphuric acid in the aqueous and organic phases were determined volumetrically using phenolphthalein as indicator. Equilibrium concentration of plutonium was determined radiometrically. An analysis of the experimental data obtained for the extraction of H_2SO_4 with n-trioctylamine showed that, assuming practical insolubility of TOA in the aqueous phase, TOA sulphate and bisulphate are formed in the organic phase at sufficiently high concentrations of

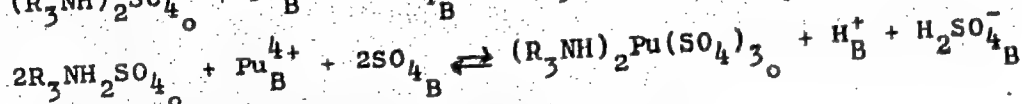
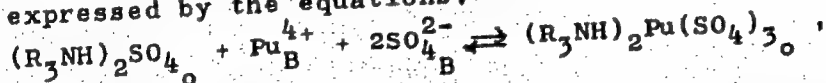
Card 1/4

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33184

Behaviour of plutonium during its ... S/186/61/003/006/003/010
EO40/E185

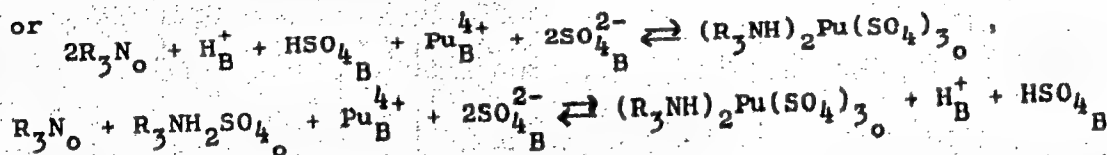
sulphuric acid. Equations are derived for the concentration of both sulphuric acid and TOA bisulphate in the organic phase. The equilibrium constants of the two compounds are, respectively, $K = 1.18$ and $K = 0.279 \times 10^7$. The distribution coefficient of sulphuric acid between the two phases was found to be independent of the sulphate ion concentration, provided that the second stage of sulphuric acid dissociation can be ignored. The distribution coefficient of sulphuric acid was observed to increase with rising TOA concentration. Data are also reported for the effect of Li_2SO_4 on the extraction of sulphuric acid with trioctylamine. It was assumed that the extraction process of tetravalent plutonium sulphate with n-trioctylamine can be expressed by the equations:



Card 2/4

33181

Behaviour of plutonium during its .. S/186/61/003/006/003/010
E040/E185



The value of the extraction constant, deduced by graphic method, is 1.15×10^5 . The distribution of plutonium sulphate between the aqueous and organic phases was found to depend on the relative concentrations of the sulphate and bisulphate of TOA: the distribution coefficient diminishes with an increase in the relative concentration of TOA bisulphate. Data tabulated for the effect of sulphuric acid concentration on the distribution coefficient of plutonium sulphate show that the distribution coefficient of plutonium sulphate rises at first with increasing H_2SO_4 concentration and then drops. This is thought to be due to an initial inhibition of the hydrolysis of Pu^{4+} compounds at sulphuric acid concentrations in aqueous media up to 0.1 M and, at higher H_2SO_4 concentrations in the aqueous phase, the

Card 3/4

33184

Behaviour of plutonium during its ...

S/186/61/003/006/003/010
E040/E185

concentration of the amine bisulphate in the organic phase tends to rise and lowers the extraction efficiency. Curves plotted for the influence of lithium sulphate on the distribution of tetravalent plutonium between the sulphuric acid and trioctylamine phases show initially a sharp rise and then a progressive reduction of the distribution coefficient of Pu^{4+} .

There are 4 figures, 4 tables and 22 references: 3 Soviet-bloc, 2 Russian translations of non-Soviet-bloc publications, and 17 non-Soviet-bloc. The four most recent English language references read as follows:

Ref.10: C.F. Coleman, K.B. Brown, J.G. Moore, K.A. Allen. Paper at the Second Geneva Conference no.15 (P), 510, 1959.

Ref.15: D.J. Carswell, J.J. Lawrance, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem., v.11, 1, 69 (1959).

Ref.16: J.L. Drumond, J.Chem.Soc., 3218 (1958).

Ref.20: D.J. Brown, J. Colloid.Sc., v.13, 3, 286 (1958).

SUBMITTED: November 21, 1960

Card 4/4

ZHDANOV, Yu.K., inzh.

Embankment strengthening asphalt topping for conditions existing
in Siberia. Transp. stroi. 15 no.4:51 Ap '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

INDOLEV, L.N.; FLEROV, B.I.; ZHDANOV, Yu.Ya.; BROVKIN, A.A.

Herzenbergite from the Demtinskoye deposit. Dokl. AN SSSR 159
no.5:1044-1047 D '64 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Yakutskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR. Predstavleno
akademikom V.I. Smirnovym.

ZHDANOVICH, G.V., inzh.

Special equipment for laying pipelines. Stroil. i dor. mash. 9
no.8:19-22 Ag. '64 (MIRA 18:1)

BLOKH, G.A.; ZHDANOVICH, V.S.

Sulfur isotope exchange between 2-mercaptobenzothiazole and elemental sulfur in the presence of amines. Zhur.ob.khim. 28 no.10:2652-2656
O '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy khimiko-tekhnologicheskii institut.
(Sulfur--Isotopes) (Benzothiazole)

SERGEYEV, S. T., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHADANOV, Yu.S., inzh.

Testing the use of mobile electric substations in the "Proletarskaya-Glubokaya" mine. Ugol' 35 no.7:54-55 J1 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

1. Shakhta "Proletarskaya-Glubokaya" tresta Makeyevugol'.
(Donets Basin--Electricity in mining) (Electric substations)

ZHDANOV, Yu.V.

Palms in Sukhumi. Priroda 45 no.10:116-117 0 '56. (MLBA 9:11)

1. Sukhonskiy botanicheskiy sad.
(Sukhumi--Palms)

ZHDANOV, Yu.Ye.; ROZHKOVA, T.V.

Successful use of fibrinolysin in thromboembolism of the pulmonary artery. Sov. med. 21 no.1:121-123 Ja '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Gor'kovskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii (dir. I.N.Blokhina) i kafedra infektsionnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. S.N.Sorinson) Gor'kovskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

LUKOMSKIY, G.I. (Moskva, K-31, ul. Zhdanova, d.6, kv.6); MANEVICH, A.Z.;
Mikhel'son, V.A.

Hypotonia controlled by arfonad. Nov.khir.arkh. no.5:38-45 8-0 '59.
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Kafedra fakul'tetskoy khirurgii (zaveduyushchiy - prof. I.S.
Zhorov) sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo
meditsinskogo instituta.

(HYPOTENSION) (IMIDAZOTHIRENTHIOLIUM COMPOUNDS)

TUGENGOL'D, K.; ZHDANOVA, A., inzh.

Vital aspects in the organization of transportation by a mixed
railroad - water system. Rech. transp. 21 no.9:8-9 S '62,
(MIRA 15:9)

1. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otдела gruzovoy sluzhby Severo-
Kavkazskoy zheleznoy dorogi (for Tugengol'd). 2. Sluzhba
gruzovoy i kommercheskoy raboty Volgo-Donskogo parokhodstva
(for Zhdanova).

(Transportation)

ZHDANOVA, A.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; PROKOF'YEV, V.K., prof.,
doktor fiz.-matem.nauk, otv.red.; FREGER, D.P., tekhn.red.

[Methods of approximate quantitative spectral analysis] Metodika
priblizhennogo kolichestvennogo spektral'nogo analiza. Lenin-
grad, 1952. 13 p. (Informatsionno-tekhnicheskiy listok, no.72(413)).
(MIRA 14:6)

1. Leningradskiy Dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy. 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy khimicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta im. A.A.Zhdanova (for Kler). 3. Leningradskiy Dom
nauchno-tekhnicheskoy propagandy (for Tyumeneva).
(Spectrum analysis)

ZHDANOVA, A. D.; NIKIFOROVA, T. G.

Kovalev, Fedor Lukich

Instruction in the industrial training school about engineer Kovalev's method.
Tekst. prom. 12, no. 7, 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED

CHUDANOVA, A. D.; NEFEDOVA, T. N.

Textile Industry - Study and Teaching

Instruction in the industrial training school about engineer Kovalev's method.
Tekst. prom. 12 No. 7 1952.

Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress October 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

ZHDANOVA, A. D.; NEFEDOVA, T. N.

Kovalev, Fedor Lukich

Instruction in the industrial training school about engineer Kovalev's method.
Tekst. prom. 12, no. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952. ~~1953~~, Uncl.

ZHDANOVA, A. D.; NEFEDOVA, T. H.

Textile Industry - Study and Teaching

Instruction in the industrial training school about engineer Kovalev's method.
Tedst. prom. 12 No. 7 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1952 ~~1953~~, Uncl.

M

Country : USSR

Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100261

Author : Zhdanova, A.F.

Inst : Zakarpatskaya Oblast State Experimental Agric.
Experimental Station

Title : A Study of the Size and Shape of the Bed for Corn.
(Preliminary Report)

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zakarpatsk. obl. gos. s.-kh.
opytn. st., 1950-1955 (1957), 1, 18-23

Abstract: The study was conducted in the bottomland
zone of Zakarpatskaya Zheltaya Zubovidnaya
variety. The best spacing of the plants se-
curing the greatest yield, is the square-
pocket of 70 x 70 with two plants to a hill

Card : 1/2

M-39

M

Country : USSR
Category: Cultivated Plants. Grains.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 22, 1958, No 100261

and the in-row spacing of 70 x 35 (both variants had 40800 plants on 1 hectare).

Card : 2/2

J

USSR/Soil Science - Organic Fertilizers.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 22, 1958, 100097

Author : Zhdanova, A.F.

Inst : Transcarpathian Obl. State Agricultural Experimental Station.

Title : Utilization of the Green Mass of Lupine in the Capacity of Fertilizers under Tilled Cultivations

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. trs Zakarpatsk. obl. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1950-1955 (1957), 1, 5-13

Abstract : Triennial experiments, conducted in the foothill regions of Transcarpathia, indicated that the utilization of the stubble field's green mass for vegetable fertilization increased the potato crop to 49.9-55.3 c/ha and the corn crop to 8.5-11 c/ha. This increase, at the calculation per unit of fertilization, exceeded considerably

Card 1/2

USSR / Cultivated Plants. Grains.

M-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., 1958, No 16, 72901.

Author : Zhdanova, A. F.

Inst : Zakarpatskaya Oblast State Agricultural Experimental Station.

Title : Periods of Planting Winter Barley.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Zakarpatsk. obl. gos. s.-kh. opytn. st., 1950-1955 (1957), 1, 13-18.

Abstract: Results of 3 year tests at the station. In the soil-climatic conditions of the lowland rayons of Transcarpathia, the best period for planting winter barley is the period from september 30 to October 10.

Card 1/1

27

ZHDANOVA, A.G. (Moskva, G-146, Komsomol'skiy prospekt, 36, kv.69)

Changes in the body composition of sportswomen due to physical exercise. Arkh. anat., gist. i embr. 46 no.6:113-120 Je '64.
(MIRA 18:3)

1. Gruppya funktsional'noy antropologii (rukovoditel' - kand. biol. nauk A.G. Zhdanova) Tsentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta fizicheskoy kul'tury, Moskva.

ZHDANOVA, A.G.

Role of special physical exercises in the prophylaxis of flatfoot
in children. Vop. kur., fizioter. i lech. fiz. kul't. 29 no.2:
160-163 Mr-AP '64 (MIRA 18:2)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy
kul'tury, Moskva.

ZHDANOVA, A. N.

Dissertation: "Concerning the Hydrates of Selenic Acids."

15/12/50

Moscow Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst imeni D. I. Mendeleyev

SO Vecheryaya Moskva
Sum 71

ZHDANOVA, A. N.

USSR/Chemistry

Card 1/1

Author : Zhdanova, A. N.

Title : Electrochemical investigation of processes occurring on the surface of heavy metal-sulfide crystals

Periodical : Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 28, Ed. 5, 806 - 809, May 1954

Abstract : The changes taking place on the surface of sulfide crystals, during their contact with water containing dissolved gases, were investigated electrochemically. It was established that the gases cause only slight changes in the electrode potential. The results of a chemical reaction between the gases and the sulfide surface are discussed. The results of the investigation are presented in the form of graphs and tables. The results of the investigation are presented in the form of graphs and tables. The results of the investigation are presented in the form of graphs and tables. 7-USSR; 1-USA. Graphs.

Institution : Scientific-Research Institute of Non-Ferrous Metallurgy, Moscow

Submitted : July 13, 1953

FEDOROV, Ye.A.; VOLIKOVA, I.G.; ZHDANOVA, A.V.

Corrosion resistance of steel materials used in the production
of acetic acid. Gidroliz.i lesokhim.prom. 13 no.4:16-19
'60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Syavskiy lesokhimicheskiy kombinat (for Fedorov). 2. Nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut khimicheskogo mashinostroyeniya (for
Volikova). 3. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy
lesokhimicheskiy institut (for Zhdanova).
(Steel--Corrosion) (Acetic acid)

ZHDANOVA, Antonina Vasil'yevna; KVITNITSKIY, A.V., inzh., red.;
PELEVIN, I.N., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Mechanisms for the transmission of rotary motion] Mekhanizmy
peredachi vrashchatel'nogo dvizheniya. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962.
78 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Gearing) (Chains) (Belts and belting)

GULYAYEV, B.N.; ZHDANOVA, A.V.

Use polyisobutylene for the protection of equipment against
corrosion. Gidroliz. i lesokhim. prom. 11 no.1:8-9 '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy lesokhimicheskiy institut.
(Propene) (Corrosion and anticorrosives)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064620018-2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064620018-2"

ZHDANOVA, E.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
Foods

✓ Study of protein content of sweet-cream butter. P. F. D'yachenko and E. Zhdanova. *Molochinaya Prom.* 15,

No. 2, 27-8 (1954).--In an attempt to improve the palatability and nutritive qualities of sweet-cream butter (I) studies were carried out to det. the effect of manufg. processes on the protein content of I. The results have shown that I made by the continuous-churning or Meleshin's resepn. processes contained more protein than that made in common churns. Owing to I granules picking up coagulated protein in the churn, the continuous churning process had highest protein content of all. D. and Z. also indicated that freshness of I can be detd. by the concn. of nonprotein and peptide N in the plasma phase. Quant. changes in N substances of the plasma are being studied. V. N. K.

SMOL'NIKOV, Ye.A., kand. tekhn.nauk; ZHDANOVA, F.I., inzh.; GELIER,
Yu.A., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; red.; LESNICHENKO, I.I.,
red.izd-va; SOKOLOVA, T.F., tekhn.red.

[Salt baths for the heat treatment of articles; a handbook]
Soliane vannyy dlia termicheskoi obrabotki izdelii; spravoch-
nik. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 123 p. (MIRA 17:2)

NEYMARK, I.I., prof., red.; KAZANTSEV, I., red.; ZHDANOVA, G., tekhn. red.

[Problems in thoracic and abdominal surgery; collection of works of the Altai Territory Surgical Society] Voprosy grudnoi i briushnoi khirurgii; sbornik rabot Altaiskogo kraevogo nauchnogo khirurgicheskogo obshchestva. Pod red. I.I.Neymarka. Barnaul, Altaiskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 455 p. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Altayskiy kray. Otdel zdravookhraneniya.
(CHEST--SURGERY) (ABDOMEN--SURGERY)

VOSTOKOVA, Ye.A., ZHDANOVA, G.I.

Using geobotanical characteristics in aerogeological mapping
in western Kazakhstan. Trudy VAGT no.1:11-18 '55.(MLRA 9:11)
(Aeronautics in geology) (Kazakhstan--Phytogeography)

OVCHINNIKOV, Yu.M.; KARPACHEV, S.V.; PAL'GUYEV, S.F.; ZHDANOVA, O.M.; NEUYMIN,
A.D.

Kinetics of the reduction by carbon monoxide of solid solutions
based on cerium dioxide. Elektrokhiimiia 1 no.10:1196-1201 0 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

1. Institut elektrokhiimii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.

ZHDANOVA, G. P., student IV kursa; KLYASHCHITSKIY, A. D., student IV kursa

Device for regulating the screwdriver. Put' i put. khoz. 6
no.9:34 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. Stroitel'nyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
transporta.

(Railroads—Tools and implements)

ZHDANOVA, G.S.

The problem of abstracting and indexing information.
NTI no.10:17-21 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

ZHDANOVA, G.S.

Bibliographical description and its role in the science-
information process. NTI no.12:25-30 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

1. ZHDANOVA G.S., ISMYALZADE, I.G.
2. USSR (600)
4. Silicon Tetraphenyl
7. Crystal structure of organometallic compounds. Part 2. X-ray investigation of the crystal structure of tetraphenyl compounds of silicon, tin, and lead. Zhur, fiz.khim. 26 no.11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, unclass.

KOVALEV, N.P., kand.tekhn.nauk; ZHDANOVA, G.V., inzh.

New instrument for measuring the thickness of glass fiber fabrics.

Tekst.prom. 21 no.3:46-48 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

(Glass fibers) (Measuring instruments)

ZHDANOVA, I.G.

Studying the change in color indexes of stars of the RV Tauri
type. Per. zvezdy 9 no.1:7-17 8'52. (MIRA 8:10)

1. Glavnaya astronomicheskaya observatoriya AN USSR
(Stars, Variable) (Stars--Color)

ANLVA, ..

Dissertation: "Investigations of Semiregular Variables of the Type RY Tauri."
Cand Phys-Math Sci, Kiev State U, Kiev, 1953. (Referativnyy Zhurnal--Astronomiya,
Apr 1954)

SO: SUM 243, 19 Oct 1954

ZHDANOVA, I.G.; TSESEVICH, V.P.

Physical nature of RV Tauri stars. Izv. Astron.obser. 3:3-60 '53.
(Stars, Variable) (MIRA 7:11)

ZHDANOVA, I.G.

Variation in the radial velocities of R Sagittae. Astron. tsir. no. 135:7-9
F '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Glavnaya Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya Akademii nauk USSR, Goloseya-
vo, Kiev. (Stars--Motion in line of sight)

ZHDANOVA, I.G.; TSISEVICH, V.P.

Physical nature of stars of the type HV Tauri. Astron. tsir. no. 135:9-10
(MLRA 6:6)
#P 153.

1. Glavnaya Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya Akademii nauk USSR. 2. Odesskaya
Astronomicheskaya Observatoriya. (Stars--Constitution)

ZHDANOVA, I.G.

GAVRILOV, I.V.; ZHDANOVA, I.G.; ONEGINA, A.B.; SVYATOKHA, A.P.

Precise positions of minor planets Ceres, Hebe, Lestitia,
and Nemusa. Astron. tsir. no. 158:3-5 Ap '55. (MLRA 8:9)
(Planets, Minor)

ZHDANOVA, I.G.

Study of the periods of three variable stars of the type RV Tauri.
(MLRA 9:8)
Izv.Glav.astron.obser. 1 no.2:69-95 '56.
(Stars, Variable)

SHATENSHTEYN, A.I., prof.; VYRSKIY, Yu.P., kand. khim. nauk;
PRAVIKOVA, N.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; ALIKHANOV, P.F.,
kand. khim. nauk; ZHDANOVA, K.I., kand. khim. nauk;
IZYUMNIKOV, A.L., mlad. nauchn. sotr.; LEVINSKIY, Yu.V.,
red.

[Practical laboratory manual on the determination of the
molecular weights and molecular weight distribution of
polymers] Prakticheskoe rukovodstvo po opredeleniiu mo-
lekuliarnykh vesov i molekuliarno-vesovogo raspredeleniia polimerov. [By] A.I.Shatenshtein i dr. Moskva,
Khimiia, 1964. 188 p. (MIRA 18:2)

ZHDANOVA, K.I.; BASMANOVA, V.M.; SHATENSHTSYN, A.I.

Catalytic isomerization of methylcyclopentane in liquid hydrogen bromide. Zhur.ob.khim. 31 no.7:2134-2138 J1 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova.
(Cyclopentane) (Cyclohexane)

SHATENSHTEYN, A.I.; ZHDANOVA, K.I.; BASMANOVA, V.M.

Comparison of bromides as catalysts of deuterium exchange in
aromatic compounds with liquid deuterium bromide. Zhur. ob.
khim. 31 no.1:250-258 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya. Karpova.
(Bromides) (Deuterium)

88488

S/079/61/031/001/022/025
B001/B066

5.1190

2209

AUTHORS: Shatenshteyn, A. I., Zhdanova, K. I., and Basmanova, V. M.

TITLE: Comparison of Some Bromides as Catalysts in the Deuterium Exchange Between Aromatic Compounds and Liquid Deuterobromide

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1961, Vol. 31, No. 1, pp. 250 - 258

TEXT: Only few data are available on the acid catalysis of the isotopic exchange of hydrogen in CH-bonds of organic compounds. The present paper bases upon those by M. Polanyi and co-workers (Ref. 2), by A. Klit, A. Langseth (Ref. 3), and by Shatenshteyn (Ref. 4). The following order of catalytic activity of bromides was established by means of deuterium exchange between liquid deuterobromide and benzene:

$\text{AlBr}_3(5 \cdot 10^5) \gg \text{GaBr}_3(10^5) > \text{FeBr}_3(10^4) \gg \text{BBr}_3(3 \cdot 10^1) > \text{SbBr}_3(6) > \text{TiBr}_4(1) \gg \text{SnBr}_4$.

The numbers in brackets denote by how many times the deuterium exchange with the given bromide proceeds more quickly than with a TiBr_4 solution of the same concentration. SnBr_4 does not markedly accelerate the reaction.

Card 1/3

88488

Comparison of Some Bromides as Catalysts in the Deuterium Exchange Between Aromatic Compounds and Liquid Deuterobromide

S/079/61/031/001/022/025
B001/B066

InBr₃ is one of the most active catalysts. The resultant data characterizing the relative electrophilic ratio of the bromides are compared with published data on their relative acidity. The catalysis of hydrogen exchange in aromatic compounds with acid-like bromides dissolved in liquid DBr is explained by the formation of complexes consisting of an aromatic compound, deuterobromide, and bromide. Owing to the coordinated unsaturated state of the bromide, and to the relationship between hydrocarbon and deuterium, the D-Br bond is polarized or split, which favors the passing of deuterium into the aromatic nucleus. The formation of a bond between the functional group of the aromatic compound (C₆H₅NO₂; C₆H₅COOH) and the bromide suppresses the catalytic activity of the latter and retards the hydrogen exchange in the aromatic ring. The data obtained agree with the assumption that one and the same reaction of hydrogen exchange had to proceed according to the associative or to the ionic mechanism, depending on its accomplishment. An overlapping of the mechanisms and the formation of intermediates is possible in this connection.

Card 2/3

1
Comparison of Some Bromides as Catalysts in
the Deuterium Exchange Between Aromatic Com-
pounds and Liquid Deuterobromide

881,88

S/079/61/031/001/022/025
B001/B066

P. P. Alikhanov is mentioned. There are 1 figure, 8 tables, and
64 references: 21 Soviet, 24 US, 13 British, 6 German, and 1 French.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L. Ya. Karpova
(Physicochemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov)

SUBMITTED: January 29, 1960

Card 3/3

SHATENSHTYH, A.I.; ZHDANOVA, K.I.; BASHANOVA, V.M.

Mechanism of the isomerization and deuterium exchange of naphthenes in liquid HBr. Dokl.AN SSSR 133 no.5:1117-1120 Ag '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L.Ya. Karpova. Predstavleno akademikom S.S.Medvedevym.

(Naphthenes)

(Deuterium)

(Hydrobromic acid)

28(4)

AUTHORS:

807/76-33-6-43/44
Zhdanova, K. I., Basmanova, V. M., Shatonshteyn, A. I.

TITLE:

Method of Taking Weighed Samples From Substances Which Easily React With Air Moisture (Sposob vzyatiya navesok veshchestv, legko reagiruyushchikh s atmosfernoy vlagoy)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 6,
pp 1438 - 1439 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This article describes a device (Fig) which permits precisely weighed samples (from 0.0001 to 2 g) of easily melting substances to be taken with the exclusion of moisture and air. The device is to be used for physico-chemical investigations with the aid of substances such as the halides of aluminum, titanium, tin, and similar elements. In principle, the device is a glass vessel in which - under vacuum and after corresponding heating - a glass ampule with the substance is broken at the moment of melting. The liquid substance enters into small weighed glass ampules (up to 20 pieces) which are closed by melting with the aid of a heated wire. After an accurate description of the device and the working procedure, the authors express their thanks to the glass blower A. A. Orlov. There is

Card 1/2

Method of Taking Weighed Samples From Substances Which SOV/76-33-6-43/44
Easily React With Air Moisture

1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova, Moskva (Physico-
chemical Institute imeni L. Ya. Karpov, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: December 20, 1958

Card 2/2

5(4)

AUTHORS:

Vol'pin, M. Ye., Zhdanova, K. I., SOV/62-59-4-37/42
Kursanov, D. N., Setkina, V. N., Shatenshteyn, A. I.

TITLE:

On the Interaction of Tropilium Salts With Electrophilic Reagents (O vzaimodeystvii soley tropiliya s elektrofil'nymi reagentami)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Otdeleniye khimicheskikh nauk, 1959, Nr 4, pp 754-755 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

This is a brief communication on the investigation of the deuterium exchange of tropilium salt in anhydrous D_2SO_4 . It was found that at room temperature the tropilium ion does not take part in the reaction of the deuterium exchange even in the course of 168 hours. Thereafter the deuterium exchange was investigated under aggravated conditions, in liquid DBr in the presence of $AlBr_3$. It was found that tropilium bromide does practically not exchange the deuterium even under aggravated conditions, with $AlBr_3$ excess. (The exchange amounts to no more than 0.9 % in the course of 94 hours). The experiments showed a strong restraint of the electrophilic attack in tropilium salts. In this respect tropilium turned out to

Card 1/2

On the Interaction of Tropilium Salts With Electrophilic Reagents

SOV/62-59-4-37/42

be considerably more inactive than benzene and even unsaturated hydrocarbons. The cause of such a difficult course of the electrophilic substitution in the tropilium ion might be that all carbon atoms of the tropilium ring have a positive charge and the system has an electron deficit. This is in accordance with the general conception of the effect of the charge on the deuterium exchange (Ref 5). It can be expected that also other electrophilic reactions will be as little characteristic of the tropilium ion and as difficult as the deuterium exchange. There are 7 references, 4 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut elementoorganicheskikh soedineniy Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Elemental-organic Compounds of the Academy of Sciences, USSR). Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute imeni Karpov)

SUBMITTED: September 7, 1958

Card 2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R002064620018-2"

26870
S/081/61/000/013/002/028
B105/B201

18.3200 1446.1087, 4016

AUTHORS: Yatunova V. A., Zhdanova K. P.

TITLE: Influence of the chromium content on the rate of hydrogen diffusion in iron-chromium alloys

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 13, 1961, 39, abstract 13B259 (Materialy k Konferentsii molodykh nauchn. sotrudn. (Vost.-Sib. fil. Sib. otd. AN SSSR). Vyp. 3. Blagoveshchensk, 1960, 89 - 94)

TEXT: The authors studied the rate of diffusion, D, of hydrogen through thin plates of an iron-chromium alloy, and also the influence of the content of Cr (0.5 - 13 %), of the thickness of the plate, of the grain size, and of the surface condition upon D. It was shown that an increase of the content of Cr in alloys lowers D considerably, especially at Cr concentrations up to 1%. The influence of the grain size on D at room temperature is proportional to the extension of the grain boundaries. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 1/1

YAGUNOVA, V.A.; POPOV, K.V.; ~~ZHADANOVA~~, K.P.

Effect of chromium content on the speed of hydrogen diffusion and
solubility in iron-chromium alloys. Issl. po zharopr. splav. 6:231-
237 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Iron-chromium alloys--Hydrogen content)

POPOVA, N.I.; ZHDANOVA, K.P.

Studying the catalytic oxidation of propylene. Report No.7:
Studying the sorption of propylene by copper catalysts on silicon
carbide and aluminum oxide by A.M.Rubinshtein's dynamic method.
Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:48-52 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR,
Irkutsk.

(Propene) (Adsorption) (Catalysts, Copper)

POPOVA, N.I.; MIL'KIN, P.A.; STUKOVA, M.I.; ZHDANOVA, K.P.

Studying the process of catalytic oxidation of propylene. Report .
No.5. Izv.Sib.otd.AN SSSR no.12:70-82 '60. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirovogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Propylene) (Oxidation)

[illegible]

ZHDANOVA, L.

" On Manganese Fertilizers. Tr. from the Russian," p. 24.
(Priroda i Znanie, Vol.6, No.5, May 1953, Sofia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Vol.2, No.9
Accessions / Library of Congress, September 1953, Uncl.

PROCEDURES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
CA	Determination of the degree of acidity of collodion solutions. L. Zhdanova. <i>Poligraf. Priborostro</i> 1938, No. 11, 37-41; <i>Chem. Zvezd</i> , 1939, II, 783. In adin. w an optimal consistency, the collodion used for photographic work should have an optimal pH (4-5.4). This value is detd. by means of the glass electrode in alc. ether soln. or by titration with alk. K(OH).
ADA-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION	
FROM COUNTRY	STANDARD MAP ONLY ONE
STANDARD MAP ONLY ONE	STANDARD MAP ONLY ONE

CHALOV, N.V.; LAPPO-DANILEVSKIY, Yu.K.; GORYACHIKH, Ye.F.; BELINOVA, N.N.;
ZHDANOVA, L.A.

Chemicomechanical degradation of linters in the presence of
sulfuric acid. Sbor.trud.NIIGS 12:87-98 '64.

(MIRA 18:3)

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